

PRINCIPLES OF ADULT LEARNING

ADULTS PREFER LEARNING SITUATIONS WHICH:

1. Are Practical and Problem-Centered, So ...

- Give overviews, summaries, examples, and use stories
- Plan for direct application of the new information
- Design in collaborative, problem-solving activities
- Anticipate problems applying new ideas, offer suggested uses
- CAUTION Guard against becoming too theoretical

2. Promote Their Positive Self-Esteem, So ...

- Take into consideration the diversity of culture, values and attitude
- Provide low-risk activities in small group settings
- Plan for building success incrementally
- Help them become more effective and competent
- CAUTION Readiness to learn depends on self-esteem

3. Integrate New Ideas With Existing Knowledge, So ...

- Help them recall what they already know that relates to the new ideas
- Share your agenda and assumptions and ask for input on them
- Ask what they know about the topic
- Ask what they would like to know about the topic
- Build in options within your plan so you can easily shift if needed
- Suggest follow up ideas and next steps for after the session
- CAUTION Match the degree of choice to their level of development

4. Show Respect for the Individual Learner, So ...

- Provide for their needs through breaks, snacks, coffee, comfort
- Provide a quality, well organized experience that uses time effectively
- Avoid jargon and don't "talk down" to participants
- Validate and affirm their knowledge, contributions and successes
- Ask for feedback on your work, ideas, provide input opportunities
- CAUTION Watch your choice of words to avoid negative perceptions

5. Capitalize on Their Experience, So ...

- Don't ignore what they know, it is a resource for you
- Plan alternate activities so you can adjust to fit their experience level
- Create activities that use their experience and knowledge
- Listen before, during and after the event
- CAUTION Provide for the possibility of a need to unlearn old habits

6. Allow Choice and Self Direction, So ...

- Build your plans around their needs, compare goals and expectations
- Share your agenda and assumptions and ask for input on them
- Ask what they know about the topic
- Ask what they would like to know about the topic
- Build in options within your plan so you can easily shift if needed
- Suggest follow up ideas and next steps for after the session
- CAUTION Match the degree of choice to their level of development

Adapted from: Best Practice Resources, John Goodlad